ì	
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	In Re: Duke Energy Corp.
	Securities Litigation 02 Civ. 3960 (JSR)
4	02 Civ. 4084 (JSR) x 02 Civ. 4340 (JSR)
5	02 Civ. 4514 (JSR)
-6	02 Civ. 4693 (JSR) 02 Civ. 4916 (JSR)
	02 Civ. 4949 (JSR)
7	02 Civ. 5023 (JSR) 02 Civ. 5055 (JSR)
8	02 Civ. 5055 (USR) 02 Civ. 5197 (JSR)
	02 Civ. 5529 (JSR)
9	02 Civ. 5711 (JSR)
10	August 7, 2002
11	2:00 p.m.
.	Before:
12	HON.,
13	•
14	District Judge
1	APPEARANCES
15	LOVELL & STEWART, L.L.P.
16	Attorneys for Plaintiff
17	Albert Fadem Trust VICTOR E. STEWART
Į	CHRISTOPHER LOVELL
18	CHRISTOPHER J. GRAY
19	
20	MILBERG, WEISS, BERSHAD, HYNES & LERACH, L.L.P. BY: STEVEN G. SCHULMAN
20	BY: STEVEN G. SCHULMAN DAVID A. ROSENFELD
21	
22	-and-
23	ENTWISTLE & CAPPUCCI, L.L.P.
	BY: VINCENT R. CAPPUCCI
24	STEPHEN D. QESTREICH
25	-and-

LAW OFFICES OF BERNARD M. GROSS, P.C.

BY: DEBORAH R. GROSS
Attorneys for Pl

Attorneys for Plaintiff Wickerware, Inc.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

1 RABIN & PECKEL, L.L.P. Attorneys for Plaintiff Finkel 2

BY: BRIAN PHILIP MURRAY

ERIC BELFI

4

5

3

WOLF, HALDENSTEIN, ADLER, FREEMAN & HERZ, L.L.P. Attorneys for Plaintiff J.B. Pozner Trust BY: GREGORY NESPOLE

6 7

8

9

DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO MORIN & OSHINSKY, L.L.P. Attorneys for Defendants

BY: ADAM ZIFFER

10

11

Also present:

12 STULL, STULL & BRODY

Attorneys for Penn Security Bank

BY: HOWARD LONGMAN

14

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

3.

papers to be filed?

That's our position, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. OESTREICH: Your Honor, may I just --

THE COURT:: Well, yes. I want to just point out one thing, which I was going to get to later. There is a different kind of lawyers' problem here that I think bears on the issue, although I want to stress that in my view, the issue is the selection of lead plaintiff and lead lawyer doesn't automatically follow from that, although it usually does. But I made reference in Raiser Dash to my difficulty with the fact that all the complaints in that case were copied verbatim from the Milberg Weiss complaint that was filed in that case raising substantial questions in my mind as to compliance with Rule 11.

In this case, the initial complaint was filed by
Lovell & Stewart. Then came a different complaint filed by
Milberg Weiss, not a copy, a separate and independently-drafted
complaint. And then there followed many, many complaints from
still other counsel and other plaintiffs that do appear to have
been taken more or less verbatim. In fact, I'll stress the
"more" and forget the "less" from the Milberg Weiss complaint.

Now, I don't know why I should even consider therefore the application of any other lawyer to be lead counsel. This may not disqualify their clients, but just the lawyers if having been on, in my view, notice of the Court's concern, they

1

2

3

4

5

6

7.

8

. 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

just ground out a copy of someone else's work and gave no indication whatsoever that they had done the slightest work that one would have expected of a firm that is bound by Rule 11.

So, it is my tentative view, and I raise this because it hasn't been raised in the papers, but only in the Court's prior opinion, my tentative view is that there is only two law firms that can be considered here to represent a lead plaintiff and that's Lovell & Stewart and Milberg Weiss, and I'll hear whatever anyone else wants to say. Yes?

MR. OESTREICH: Again, your Honor, Steve Oestreich for Andover Securities with joint application with Milberg Weiss and Cappucci.

THE COURT: You're riding with them.

I'm not riding with them. We're MR. OESTREICH: No. riding together. It's the same horse, two horses, my client.

THE COURT: It's hard for a single rider to ride two horses.

MR. OESTREICH: Well, we have two horses, your Honor, and three clients, so we have an abundance of horses.

The PSLRA makes it clear that you don't have to file a complaint to make an application.

That's right. This goes to the adequacy THE COURT: of counsel, not to the adequacy of the application here.

MR. OESTREICH: As far as experienced Courts look for

10/-16-2003 13:01

efficiency. Now, to have filed 20 separate complaints could be done, 10 different complaints. What we did is we read Milberg's complaint. We read Lovell & Stewart's complaint. We went over them with our client, whose general counsel is in the courtroom today. We could have filed another complaint. We have a stack of independent research. We found it was necessary to file another complaint in this case, instead of 12, make it 14 or 16 complaints in this particular instance.

We were satisfied that our client lost a considerable amount of money, almost a million dollars in this case, who came forward and said: We want to be a lead plaintiff in this case, had discussions with Milberg Weiss, the general counsel, and Milberg Weiss and Entwistle and Cappucci. We reviewed the case and decided that it wasn't necessary to file another complaint.

We're not riding the same horse. We have separate clients. We decided to prosecute this case together. We had a similar view of the progression of the case.

THE COURT: That's what I say you may stand in a different position than some of the other counsel, because you were in --

MR. OESTREICH: They filed the complaint, but we had substantial clients.

Your Honor, I don't want to let -- well, I'll address this issue again, but I don't let one issue slide that

5.

. 11

Mr. Schulman pointed to and I think it's terribly dealing with the certification of Pioneer. It is ead difficult, if not.-- withdraw that.

It is mandatory that the certification indicate the amount of losses suffered by the client. It is virtually impossible to determine whether they lost a dollar or \$100.

THE COURT: Frankly, I think that's a more substantive point than the ones raised by Mr. Schulman, with all due respect to Mr. Schulman, who's an excellent lawyer, but I'm not so sure it's so hard to determine. Why do you say that?

MR. OESTREICH: Well, because if I look at one of the papers and since they're not numbered, I only have faxes, if I look at page 6, for example, of the Lovell & Stewart fax, I don't know what page it is in the -- I know one thing, that there's a V and A. I forget which one is the purchase and which is the sale, which says "0" next to it, and then there are A's and V's with "0," why would you put in transactions for 0? I mean --

THE COURT: Well, see, I note that point doesn't bother me because there may have been an attempted transaction that was for one reason or another the computer would still record it. What is relevant, a line that says "0" does not affect profit does not affect loss.

MR. OESTREICH: Except for one thing. Looking at it, this goes -- pardon me, your Honor, being skeptical, when I was